FLEXIBLE SPENDING ACCOUNTS

Flexible Spending Accounts (FSA) are funded by employees for personal use. They provide a tax effective way to save for certain health care and dependent care expenses.

There are no taxes (Federal Income, State Income or Social Security) on dollars contributed toward either or both of the Flexible Spending Accounts. This tax treatment is similar to the pre tax treatment of dollars contributed toward any other flexible benefit options.

HEALTH CARE SPENDING ACCOUNT

During the year employees can deposit through payroll deduction and be reimbursed tax-free, up to the specified annual contribution for health care expenses not covered or not fully paid by medical or dental plans.

The following list of eligible expenses*, while not intended to be complete, illustrates health care expenses which may be claimed as part of the Plan (source: IRS Publication 502):

Acupuncture
Alcoholism
Ambulance hire
Artificial limbs
Artificial teeth
Birth control pills
Birth prevention surgery

Braces

Braille - books and magazines Care for mentally handicapped child

Chiropractors

Christian Science practitioners' fees

Co-insurance

Contact lenses (prescription)
Contact lens supplies

Cosmetic surgery

(medically necessary procedures) Cost for physical or mental illness

confinement Crutches Deductible Dental fees Dentures Diagnostic fees

Drug and medical supplies

Eyeglasses, including examination fee

Fee of practical nurse Fees for healing services Fees of licensed osteopaths

Handicapped persons special school

Hearing devices and batteries

Home improvements motivated by medical

consideration Hospital bills Insulin Laboratory fees Lasik eye surgery

Lead base paint removal for children

with lead poisoning.

Membership fees for associations furnishing medical services, hospitalization, and clinical

Naturopathic office visit/consultation

* Please note: herbal remedies, minerals & vitamins are

NOT eligible for reimbursement.

Nurses' fees (including nurses board and
Social Security tax where paid by taxpayer)

Obstetrical expenses Office visit co-pays

Operations and related treatments

Orthodontia
Orthopedic shoes

Over-the-counter medicines/pain relievers

Oxygen Physician fees

Physician recommended swimming pool or spa

equipment costs and maintenance

Prescribed Medicine (including contraceptives)

Prescription co-pays Psychiatric care Psychologist fees

Retarded persons cost for special home Routine physicals and other non-diagnostic

services and treatments
"Seeing-eye" dog and its upkeep

Special communication equipment for the

deaf

Special education for the blind Special plumbing for the handicapped

Sterilization fees Surgical fees

Therapeutic care for drug and alcohol

addiction

Therapy treatments

Transportation expenses primarily for rendition of medical services, i.e. railroad fare to hospital or to recuperation home, cab fare in

obstetrical cases

Tuition at special school for handicapped

Vitamins (if they require a prescription in order to obtain)

Wheelchair X- rays

care

DEPENDENT CARE SPENDING ACCOUNT

During the year employees can deposit through payroll deduction and be reimbursed tax-free, up to the specified annual contribution for dependent care expenses. To be eligible for dependent care reimbursement, the dependent must be under age 13 or a handicapped/elderly adult who is unable to care for himself/herself. The care must be provided to enable an employee (and the spouse, if married) to work. PUBLIC & PRIVATE KINDERGARTEN ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR REIMBURSEMENT ACCORDING TO IRS GUIDELINES.

Explanation of Benefits and Notification of Benefits required in most cases. Reminder: canceled checks or credit card receipts are insufficient for claim substantiation.

^{*}Please be advised that some expenses may require a prescription or a doctor's note specifying the medical necessity of the expense for treatment of a specific medical condition.

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